

GEORGE GRAHAM'S MAORI PLACE NAMES OF AUCKLAND

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Abstract. Maori place names of Auckland collected by George Graham are presented together with their meanings.

These place names were collected by George Graham a prominent member of the Anthropology and Maori Studies Section (Auckland Institute and Museum) and of the Akarana Maori Association. From 1890 until his death in 1952 he assiduously collected traditions and information remembered by the elders of the Tamaki tribes. Many place names of Tamakimakaurau, now called Auckland, are included in a manuscript book in the Museum Library (Graham MS.). Leslie Kelly, author of "Tainui" (Kelly 1949) had access to this book and used some of the names in his book. He also left a typed version of the names (Kelly MS.) and made a map of the area with the names placed in position. For the present publication the names have been rearranged in alphabetical order and extra names inserted from other Graham manuscripts in the Museum Library. In some cases, references to topographical maps (N.Z.: 16630 inch to mile) or explanatory notes have been added. All additions by me have been placed in square brackets, otherwise the text is as written by Graham.

The listing of place names is not complete. It represents the names known to Graham's informants who still knew the traditions associated with them. It is presented as a reminder of the debt present and future generations of Tamakimakaurau owe to George Graham's energy, scholarship, and knowledge of things Maori.

Haere e koro, haere ki Hawaiki nui, Hawaiki roa, Hawaiki pamamao. Moe ra e koro moe ra. (Farewell sir, go to great Hawaiki, long Hawaiki, distant Hawaiki. Sleep well there, sleep well.)

TE AHIKAARAKA "the fire lit by Raka" (Wairaka). Raka was of Mataatua (of Ngati-awa) and lit this fire to let her people know she took possession thereof. Mt. Albert or thereabouts. [N42 c 240556]

TE AHURUTANGA "The haven or sheltering place" (for canoes). Following a slip on the east side of Pt. Britomart, the sea rapidly washed the spoil and formed a small cave. Vide Te Hororoa. [N42 289610]

TE AKOOTETUI "the teaching of the tui". A bush creek and waterfall running through the Auckland Domain and joining the Waipapa creek. [N42 293598]

TE ANAARANGI "the cave of Rangi" after an accident in the escape of Rangi who was of One Tree Hill Vide Rotoarangi. Name of a cave near Windmill Rd. vide Rotoarangi.

TE ANAOKAHUMAUROA "The cave of Kahumauroa". A cave on the foreshore between North Head and Cheltenham beach. Kahumauroa was a canoe made by Ngati Paoa, but captured by Nga Puhī and used by them in their invasion of Takapuna about 1790-1793. The canoe was hidden in this cave by Nga Puhī when they attacked the Takapuna pa. Haukapua was part of the affair. [N42 329634]

NGA ANAPEKARAU "The cave of numerous bats". The volcanic caves to the south of Mt. Eden, vicinity of the old mill, Windmill Rd.

TE ANAPUAREARA "The open cavern of Ra". A sea cave on the foreshore, to the east of Birkdale.

NGA ANAWAI "The cavern or grotto waters". Cabbage tree swamp, Eden Park, Mt. Eden. The waters were said to flow into underground caverns. [N42 c 264578]

AOTEA. "Dawn". Great Barrier Island. Named from the Aotea canoe.

TE APUNGAOTAINUI "The Billow of Tainui". McLennan Hills, Otahuhu.

TE ARAHURIHAERE "The path which bends and turns". The track from Te Okingaatoroa to Maraehine. Vide Te Maraehinekakaea and Te Okingaatoroa.

TE ARAIATIRITI "The wind shelter of Tiriti". Tiriti quarreled with her brother Hape and went to this place where she resided some time with her grandson. A bay about half way up Paremoremo Creek on west side.

TE ARAPUERU, also TE ARATOPUNI "The path littered with garments". "The path littered with dogskin garments". Another name for Mangere pa. Really the name of a battle there. After the battle between Waiohua and Ngati Whatua at Paruroa or Muddy Creek, Titirangi, where Kiwi was killed, some of the Waiohua took refuge at Mangere and to prevent surprise, spread shells all around the walls of the pa. This device was rendered useless by Tuperiri, who led the Te Taou (Ngati Whatua) warriors up to the pa in the dark and spread their dogskin garments over the shells, thus deadening the sound of their footsteps. The pa was surprised and only a few of the defenders escaped.

ARARATA "Quiet creek". A stream at Mangere.

ARATAKIHAERE "Path of the single file". A track formerly leading from Mt. Eden to Owatihue. [N42 284570]

TE ARATOMOORUARANGI "The entrance pathway (to a cave) of Ruarangi". Cave on the south side of Mt. Albert. Ruarangi was a Patupaiarehe chieftain. Vide Te Arawhakapekapekaaruarangi. [N42 c 240553]

TE ARAWHAKAPEKAPEKAARUARANGI "The perplexing pathway of Raurangi". Another name for the reef off Pt. Chevalier. Vide Te Tokaroa.

TE ATATU “Standing towards the dawn”. The neck of land between Te Whau Creek and Te Huruhuru Creek, Henderson. [N42 170605]

TE AUANGA (AUAUNGA). Oakley Creek. Whirling or whirlpool creek. [N42 219577]

AWANUIOPERETU “The big river or channel of Peretu”. Rangitoto Channel. Peretu was a chief who lived in those parts in very ancient times and resided at Narrow neck. Peretu was so called because his father was killed in battle by a dart. “Pere” a dart, “Tu”, pierced. He owned Rangitoto where he had a “Rahui kaka” or parrot reserve.

AWARATA Between Otahuhu and Papakura.

AWATAHA “The river flowing at the side”. A place at Shoal Bay on northern headland of the basin Te Kopuaomatakamokamo. [N42 279663]

AWATUNA “Eel River”. A creek at Northcote which flows through the southern volcanic basin (Te Kopuaomatakerepo, vide) into the sea on the western shore of Shoal Bay. [N42 270653]

NGA HAPUAATO “The ponds of To”. A series of holes in the rocks to east of Te Tauhinu headland pa. Somewhere in the vicinity of Paremoremo landing, to the west thereof. Excavated to keep shellfish in while being collected.

HAUKAPUA “The cloud bank carried along by the wind”. A beach at North Head itself on the Devonport side [Torpedo Bay]. Site of a great battle when Nga Puhi, Te Kawerau and Te Parawhau who were in alliance, raided Takapuna. On the beach was fought a great battle with Ngati Paoa, who were living at Takapuna. (About the year 1700-1793) Vide Te Anaokahumauroa [N42 324632]

HAURAKI “North west wind”. Originally name of spot where Thames stands. The wind brought many raiding parties.

HAUTURU “The wind standing up”. Little Barrier Island.

TE HIKAARAMA “The fire lighting of Rama”. Rama was a chief of Waiohua. He was hiding at this place and foolishly lit a fire to warm his grandchild. A Ngati Whatua war-party camped at Northcote Point noticed the smoke and crossed the harbour. They surprised Rama and he and his people were captured. This place was a small bay or gap in the cliff at the foot of Nelson St.

HINEREI “The watchful maiden”. One of two rocks at the south end of Takapuna Beach known as “The Twins”. Hinerei, the one to the east. Vide Ngamahanga. [N42 310667]

HINGAHIA Name of creek that passes through Drury township.

TE HOROROA “The long land slip”. A place to the east of Pt. Britomart. The pa front there slipped away and many of the people perished. Said to have been a “tohu” or omen of coming disaster. This happened just prior to the Ngati Whatua invasion, Parerautoroa was the chief and Ngati Rauiti was the hapu. This place rapidly washed away and formed eventually a cave known as Te Ahurutanga — sheltering place for canoes.

HOROTIU "Crumbling away". Site of the flagstaff, Albert Park. Formerly a pa. Vide Waihorotiu. [N42 285606]

NGA HURUATAIKI "The hairs of Taiki". A tree on the cliff at Awataha, Shoal Bay. Whereby to make it tapu.

HURUHURU "Feather Creek". Leading to Henderson's Creek. [N42 145604]

NGA HURHURUAPERETU "The hair or feathers of Peretu". An ancient name of Rangitoto. Peretu had a rahui kaka (parrot reserve) there.

TE HURUHURU "The hair (or feathers)". The tidal creek to west of Te Atatu Pt., and now called Lawson's Creek. [N42 155635]

TE IHUAMATAOHO "The nose of Mataoho". Mataoho was a fabulous giant who prayed for fire to warm him, hence the volcanic mountains of this district. This place is south of Mangere and is now spelt Ihumatao. [N42 267430]

TE IPUAMATAOHO "The bowl of Mataoho". Mt. Eden crater. Mataoho a god of volcanoes, this place was tapu to him.

TE IPUPAKORE "The cracked water bowl". A spring of water (now dried up) a little to the east of Mt. Eden Road, near the railway line, about the site of the present timber mill. Site of Kelly's home in the early days. Said to have been one of the main water wells of Maungawhau pa. A massacre of Waiohua women took place at the hands of Kawharu's people. Remembered by above name. [N42 c 277582]

TE IRINGAORAURU "The hanging up of Rauru's body". Rauru was one of Ngati Whatua killed by Waiohua. His body was hung on a tree which grew somewhere near the site of the old windmill, Karangahape Rd. His death was one of the causes of the Ngati Whatua conquest. [N42 282597]

KAHUTOPUNI "Clothes made of dog skins". A place at Riverhead, to the north thereof. Vide Rangitopuni.

KAIHIKA "The food of Hika". Panmure Basin. No account as to whom Hika was. [N42 365540]

KAIMOEONE "Eat the earth grubs". A place inland of Birkdale landing. General name for that district formerly. [N42 c 208663]

KAIPARA "Eat para fern". District.

KAIPATIKI "Eat flatfish". Lucas creek.

KAIPATIKI "Flounderfood" creek. [N42 216685]

KAIWHANAKE "Cabbage Tree food". A little bay to the east of Birkdale landing. [N42 204664]

KAKARAMEA "Sweet scent of speargrass". Bombay Hills.

KAKATAHI "One parrot". A clump of bush formerly on northern slope of the hill Te Tokatu. Te Tokatu was a hill pa on the east side of the Three Kings Road. Vide Te Tokatuawhaoroa. [N42 c 276542]

TE KAPUAARANGI "The basin of Rangi". Onehunga Basin. Also Te Kapuaamataaho.

TE KAPUAKAIOMATAOHO "The food bowl of Mataoho". Mt. Eden crater. Mataoho was a fabulous giant. Vide Te Ihuamataoho. [N42 282572]

KARAKA "Name of a tree". A little bay on Manukau harbour in the vicinity of Green Bay to the west thereof. Actually Green Bay itself. [N42 199500]

KARANGAHAPE Former name of Cornwallis district. Meaning uncertain, perhaps karanga — to call and Hape the name of a chief who lived there in ancient times "Hape's call". [N42 126421]

NGA KAUAEWATI "The broken jaw bones". A pa formerly on ridge at Arch Hill overlooking the Western Springs. Really name of a battle there during Kawharu's invasion of Tamaki. [N42 c 246588]

KAURITUTAHU "The kauri tree standing alone". A place on the upper foreshore of the harbour in vicinity of Paremoremo landing.

KIRITAI "Skin of the ocean". Narrow Neck beach because it separates the ocean from the inner waters (Tamihana). Might also mean "ocean sands". [N42 317652].

TE KOARI "The Koari tree". About the site of the Auckland Grammar School. Statement by Pairama Mu of Ngati Whatua. [N42 285589]

KOHERAUNI A hill on the south-east side of Three Kings now nearly quarried away. [Koheranui] [N42 277534]

KOHIMARAMA "To gather up the fragments (as of kumara)". So named because of a great gathering of tribes there in ancient times when all the fragments of the people were collected together. Name of a strong pa that stood on the Bastion Rock, now cut away.

KOHUORA "A living cloud". The Tuff craters near Papatotetoe. [N42 347441]

TE KOKANGA "The planting of the corn". A headland on the upper reaches of the Waitemata, opposite Whenuapai. (Waionoke).

KOMITI "To lick". A place at Tamaki Heads, east side. [N42 419608]

NGA KONARAMA "The food baskets of Rama". The sunken volcanic tuff craters on west side of Shoal Bay. Ramakaroa was a Kawerau ancestress. [N42 c 270655 and N42 272662]

TE KOPUAOMATAKAMOKAMO "The basin of Matakamokamo". The northernmost of two volcanic basins of west shore of Shoal Bay. [N42 271665]

TE KOPUAOMATAKEREPO "The basin of Matakerepo". The southern volcanic basin in the same district as the above. [N42 114674]

KOPUPAKA "The scorched stomach". A place at the top of Brigham's Creek.

TE KOU "Good". An island at the south of Oakley Creek. [N42 218578]

TE KORAENGA "The headland". The headland is at Ponsonby, Pt. Erin, also called Oka.

TE KORANGA "The scaffolding" (for drying fish). At the foot of Victoria St. West. Probably a modern name as the fish were dried there in the forties. [N42 284606]

KORORIPO "Eddy". On Panmure Basin to west of Waipuna Creek.

KOTAKEREHAEA "The split canoe hull". The beach at St. Mary's Bay. A canoe had been hauled up there by some slaves. They carelessly let it fall sideways and were clubbed to death. [N42 265614]

TE KOTUITANGA "The dovetailing". A creek at the headwaters of the Whau Creek on the eastern side. Builders of canoe attacked when dovetailing canoe. [N42 213534]

KUKUWAKA "Nip or scratch the canoe". A place at the north end of Narrow Neck Beach. In former times there was a waterway at spring tides leading from the ocean to the Waitemata at this place and was used by canoes. Sometimes canoes were nipped or caught therein. North end of Kiritai Beach. [N42 321651]

TE KUPENGAATARAMAINUKU "The net of Taramainuku". Manukau Harbour bar.

TE KURAEATURA "The headland of Tura". Devonport Beach. Site of ferry wharf. [N42 313625]

NGA MAARAATAHURI "The cultivations of Tahuri". Tahuri was the mother of Kiwi Tamaki and was famous for her industry and cultivations. Generally speaking the name applies to the One Tree Hill district.

NGA MAHANGA "The twins". Two pinnacles of rock on the foreshore at Takapuna Beach. Vide Te Tokaatukiata. Twins named Hinerei and Matamiha.

MAKETU "Lift or pull up with rollers". Near Bombay, originally tribal area of Ngariki. Te Korahura of Ngati Paoa attacked them, battle was called Te Rakahorahora (dried up and withered in the sun) because the slain lay all day in a hot summer sun before being eaten by Ngati Paoa. Noia, whose pa was at Maketu attacked Korahura to avenge this and defeated Ngati Paoa at Tuahu (Wairoa district) hence the canoe Kahumauroa was skidded on rollers.

MANUKA "The anxious mind". Probably because of its difficulty of navigation. Ancient name of Manukau Harbour. The name actually applies to the bar at the mouth of the harbour and was so named by a chief of Tainui named Hotunui.

MANUKAU "Only Birds". The people of Mangere pa noticed what appeared to be a war party on the sand banks near the middle of the harbour. A war party set out from the pa intending to engage the invaders on the sandbanks. However, on nearing their objective it was discovered that the dark specks noticed from the shore were only birds, hence "e manukau". The name Manukau is said to apply only to that part of the harbour in the vicinity of Mangere. Another story states that a certain chief and his followers were invading these parts and sailed up the harbour. However, no sign of habitation could be seen. No people, only birds, hence the name Manukau. Vide Manuka.

MANUREWA "Soaring kite". Hill and district. From a kite flying competition.

MANGAHEKEA "The branch hanging down or falling down". A place in Albert Park. [N42 286605]

MANGERE "Lazy". Mangere Mountain. No record as to how the name came to be given. [N42 301487]

TE MARAEIKOHANGIA The village square where shell-fish were shelled. The lower hillock of Mt. Eden. Site of the reservoir. [N42 283575]

TE MARAEOHINEKAKEA "The enclosure of Hinekakea". An old village at the head-waters of Paremuremo tidal creek on the eastern side. (Allot. 7P, Paremuremo)

TE MATA "The flintrock" Boat rock. The rock off Sugar Works. Some state that it is from this rock that the harbour got its name, hence Waitemata. A fishing rock over which Ngati Paoa claim ownership — also a Rohe (boundary mark) a ceremonial place (uruuruwhenua).

MATAHAREHARE "Spear brandishing". A beach in Hobson Bay at the foot of Brighton Road. Brighton Beach. [N42 c 310598]

MATAMIHA The westerly of the two pinnacle rocks at the southern end of Takapuna Beach, known as the twins. Vide Ngamahanga.

MATANGARAU "The shellfish" Cape Horn. [N42 250498]

MATARAE "The headland". Bayswater Point, now the site of Bayswater wharf. [N42 286642]

TE MATARAEAMANA "The headland of Mana". Kauri Point. Manaoterangi was chieftain of the local tribe (Ngati Kawerau) and flourished about 1720-1790 A.D. A pa stood thereon, an account of which appeared in the Northcote Meteor in 1910. [N42 228633]

MATENGARAHU "Big head". Cape Horn, Manukau Harbour. [N42 250497]

MATUKURUA "The two bitterns". The Wiri and McLaughlins Mounts, Puhinui.

MATUKUTURURU "The watchful bittern". McLaughlin's Mt., Puhinui. The inhabitants kept their defences ready.

MATUKUTUREIA "The careless bittern". The inhabitants were careless and so were surprised by Kawharu.

MAUINAINA "Caught basking in the sun". Panmure township, near the site of the old wooden bridge. The people were surprised by Kawharu's war party. [? incident in first Ngapuhi raid 1818.] [N42 370546]

MAUNGAKIEKIE "The mountain of Kiekie shrub". One Tee Hill. Another meaning given: "The mountain culminating in a pinnacle". [N42 300545]

MAUNGANUI "Big mountain". A pa in former times near Trig Station on the ridge at the back of Kauri Point. Birkenhead district. [N42 229635]

MAUNGARAHIRI "Rahiri's hill". A hill now quarried away near the foot of Orakei Rd., and known as little Rangitoto. Rahiri was an ancestor who settled in Kawhia, hence Orahiri, a place there and origin of an old proverb; "Rahiri kainga rua". Rahiri of the two fireplaces or homes, he is also said to have lived in the far north. [N42 324583]

MAUNGAREI "Watchful mountain". Mt. Wellington. The inhabitants were always vigilant and could not be surprised when attacked by Kawharu. [N42 363556]

MAUNGATAKETAKE "The everlasting mountain". Gabriels Mt., Mangere.

MAUNGAWHAU "The mountain of the whau shrub". Mt. Eden [N42 283572]

MAUNGAUIKA "Uika's mountain". North Head. [N42 329632]

MOERANGI "Sky sleep". One name of Gabriels Mt. also applied to Pukaki.

MOKOIA "Bubbled up in froth". The name of the old pa on the east side of the channel that connects the Panmure Basin with the Tamaki River. A pa that stood on the knoll at the far end of the old wooden bridge that formerly spanned the Tamaki River. The old road cuts through the pa site. About 1810 this pa was rebuilt to conform with the introduction of the musket and was occupied by a section of Ngati Paoa, under the chief Te Hinaki. In 1821 came the invasion of Hongi Hika who had met Te Hinaki in Sydney and warned him of his intention. After a long siege Mokoia pa was taken and Te Hinaki, with a large number of his people, was slain. [N42 373536]

TE MOKONUOKAHU also Omokonuiokahu. A headland on Rangitoto at mouth of Islington Bay, near quarry. Kahumatamomoe, of the Arawa canoe, who settled here, in Tamaki, took possession of Rangitoto by leaving a lizard guardian named Te Mokonuioahu. [N42 410680]

MOTUIHI Should be (Motuaihenga) ‘‘Ihenga’s Island’’. Ihenga an Arawa ancestor who temporarily lived there. [N42 c 460650]

MOTUKOREA ‘‘The island of the oyster catcher bird’’. Brown’s Island. This is said to be the correct form of the name. [N42 c 410630]

MOTUKOREHA ‘‘Island sinking out of sight’’. Brown’s Island. So called because Brown of Brown and Campbell first settled there. In certain weather conditions the low lands thereof disappear or appear uplifted above the sea when viewed from a distance, a sign of easterly weather, hence another name Motutohuhau ‘‘The island indicating the weather to come’’. A pa of Ngati Paoa, Ngati Kahua hapu, prior to European times. Te Hinaki, chief at time just prior to Hongi’s raid when he plus his people exterminated at Tamaki.

MOTUMANAWA ‘‘The island of the Manawa shrub’’. A large island at the mouth of the Whau Creek. Or Heart Island. Pollen Island. [N42 190590]

MOTUNGAENGAE ‘‘The island of the ngaengae shell fish’’. Watchman Island. [N42 251624]

MOTUTAPU ‘‘Holy Island’’. This place was named by Taikehu of Tainui canoe in commemoration of an island in Hawaiki. Hence it belonged to the Ngaitai hapu of these parts. Te Motutapuataikeku. [N42 c 420690]

MOTUTOHUHAU ‘‘The island indicating the wind to come’’. A pa of Ngati Paoa, Ngati Kahua hapu prior to European times. Vide Motukorea.

MUTUKARAKA ‘‘The end of the karaka’’. A sand bank in the Manukau Harbour off Green Bay. Also Motukaraka, ‘‘Island of karaka’’. [N42 210490]

TE MUIANGAOTINIRAU Near Puponga, where Tinirau was slain. Moka 17.6.93

TE NAUPATA ‘‘A shrub’’ (*Coprosma repens.*) Musick Point.

TE NIHOKIORE ‘‘The rat’s tooth’’. Another name for Te Mata rock [Boat rock].

NIHOTUPU ‘‘Tusk tooth’’. The name of a fairy chief of Waitakere.

TE NGAHUWERA ‘‘Burnt Breasts’’. The headland at the mouth of Waihorotiu (Queen St.) site of Waitemata Hotel approximately.

NGAUTERINGARINGA ‘‘The finger bitten’’. Stanley Bay. An incident in which a child in its innocence bit the fingers of the chief and raised a long argument over a violation of tapu. [N42 297633]

NGA NGUTUKO ‘‘The pouted lips’’. The entrance to Hellier’s Creek. [N42 200680]

NGANUI ‘‘The many’’. Headland opposite Puhinui Creek.

NGUTUWERA "Burnt lips". Another name for the little bay west of Kauri Point. [N42 228636]

OATORU A bay on the Manukau foreshore below Titirangi. The bay to the east of Opou Point. Meaning uncertain. [N42 191494]

OHINERAU "The place of Hinerau". Hinerau was an ancestress from whom both Ngati Whatua and Waiohua claim descent. The ancient name of Mount Hobson. Explanation of Paorama Mu of Ngati Whatua. [N42 305571]

OKA (or OKAA) "Sharp cliff". Point Erin Campbell. (Te Oka). [N42 258621]

OKAHU "O Kahu" The place of Kahu. Anciently O KAHUMATAMOMOE. The name of the bay and settlement at Orakei, so called after the Arawa chief Kahumatamomoe, who lived here and at Kaipara, and from whom both Waiohua and Ngati Whatua claim descent and therefore relationship with Arawa. [N42 335605]

OKAURIRAHU "Big Kauri". A place at Waikumete (Smyth's Grant). [N42 c 170540]

TE OKINGAATOROA "The hill top resting place of Toroa". Ridge at the back of Paremoremo landing. Toroa was looking for the home of Kakea and rested here. Seeing the camp fire at Te Maraehine she went thither and found Hine and her people.

TE OKOARATANGA "The undulated or twisted up and down". A headland east of Greenhithe Landing, near the mouth of Hellier's Creek.

OKOARE "The place where the young kauri trees grow". A place near Newmarket. [N42 c 300583]

TE OKORIKI "Gradually wearing away" (as by erosion) to a vanishing point. A small headland just to west of Hobsonville Landing.

OMAHUTAKA A place on the shore of Hobson Bay, at the end of the gully which runs from Newmarket. [N42 308588]

OMANGAIA "Of Mangaia". Deep Creek, Milford.

OMATAWAIA "The eyes strained". (with searching afar). Stanley Point. [N42 291631]

ONEHUNGA "Friable earth". Potene states that it should be O Nehunga "Place of burials" because of the burial caves in the vicinity. This statement has since been contradicted. Oneunga, landing or disembarking beach. [N42 c 303510]

ONEHIRITEA "Gritty white earth". Hobsonville wharf landing.

ONEMAEWAO "The fairy's beach". The Maewao were a fairy people who came only by night, from the inland bushes, to gather shell-fish. A party of them was surprised by an early sunrise and perished as a result. Now Milford Beach.

ONEMARU "Sheltered sands", originally Te Onemaruohuatau, "the sheltered beach of Huatau". Shelly Beach. [N42 326636]

ONEONEROA "Long sands". Shoal Bay. Sulphur Beach. [N42 268646]

ONEPANEA "Beach of the heads in line". The beach, now reclaimed, and now Fort Street. Nga Puhi had been on an expedition into the Waikato country and on their way back to the north stopped at Tamaki. Certain ceremonies to lift the tapu from the warriors were performed at a stream which flowed down where Swanson St is now. The heads of their slain enemies were stuck on posts on the beach and it is said that they were so numerous that the line of dried heads stretched from one end of the beach to the other. [N42 286610]

ONEPOTO "The short beach". A little beach on the west side of Northcote Point. [N42 270648]

ONEPUWHAKATAKATAKA "The place where one slipped or lost footing". The eastern headland of Hobson Bay. A war party of Ngati-whatua under Kawharu (1680 A.D.) attacked the pa at Pokanoa. Several escapees slipped onto the beach at this place and were caught by an ambush on the foreshore. [N42 324602]

ONETAIPU "Sandy foreshore". A headland opposite Paremoro, now called Waimarie.

ONETAUNGA "Beach of rest". Where the canoes were hauled up and where travelling parties camped. A wharf so named built there. (Quarryman's Bay). [N42 217640]

TE ONEWA "Name of a dark grey stone". A large deep trench running from one side of the cliff to the other at Northcote Point. "A kind of stone". Northcote Point, or really the name of a ditch that cuts the point off the mainland. After the fall of Tamaki to Ngati Whatua the pa on this point was occupied by Tarahawaiki.

ONEWHEREO "Red beach". The beach on Motutapu facing Rangitoto.

OPAHEKE "Of Paheke". Area near Ramarama.

OPAKETAI "Place of driftwood". Such is washed up on the beach there in westerly weather. The beach at Birkdale landing. [N42 208652]

OPANUKU "Of Panuka". Creek. [N42 136555]

OPERETU "Peretu's place or home". The headland between Narrow Neck and Cheltenham Beach. Peretu was a chief who lived in ancient times. He is reported to have been living at the above place when Toi visited these parts. Site of Narrow Neck Military Camp. [N42 324647]

OPOU (OPOUTUKEHA) "Cox's Creek". An ancient boundary between Ngati-Riu and Ngati-huarere. After a certain Poutukeha. [N42 244604]

OPOU A headland on Manukau Harbour. (N42 191486)

OPUAWANANGA "The place where the clematis grows". Known as Quick's Bush, Northcote.

ORAKEI "O Rakei". The place of Rakei. Reputed to be anciently Orakeiiriora. Rakeiiriora was a chief of Tokomaru canoe, said to have visited these parts and resided thereabouts. A place on the shore of Hobson Bay at mouth of Pourewa creek. [N42 329591]

ORATIA "Of Ratia". Stream, into Lawson's Creek, Waitemata. [N42 146635]

ORAWAHO "Of Rawaho". Channel between Motutapu and Rangitoto.

OROHE "Rohe — a boundary". A place near the west head of Tamaki River. Site of several battles in former times.

ORONGOUAHUKEA "The cooking oven mats uncovered". Somewhere near the site of the Auckland Hospital. Name of a battle. Ngati-Whatua surprised a party of Nga Puhī about to eat their meals after having uncovered their ovens. [N42 290595]

ORUARANGI "The place of Ruarangi". A creek on the Manukau at Ihumatao, Mangere. Ruarangi was a chief of Patupaiarehe. [N42 c 285445]

ORUKUWAI "The place where one dived into the water". A point at Te Atatu nearly opposite Onetaunga to the south thereof. [N42 174633]

OTAHUHU Tahuhunui was an immigrant chieftain about 1350 A.D., who built a pa at this place. Now called Mt. Richmond. [N42 407506]

OTAHUTIMAI "Place of calling in welcome". A headland to the west of Pt. Erin, at the foot of Sentinel Road. [N42 c 257618]

OTAIKI The Tamaki River entrance. Taiki was a chief on Tainui canoe. [N42 c 465610]

OTAKEREHAIA "The split canoe hull". St. Mary's Beach. A canoe had been hauled up there by some slaves — they carelessly let it slip sideways, and they were clubbed to death for their remissions.

OTAU (Tau an ancestor of Ngai Tai) Name of site of Clevedon township.

OTITORI "Of Titori". A bay on the Manukau between Opou Pt. and Shag Pt. [N42 187485]

OTUATAUA "The place at the rear from whence the war party came". A hill pa at Oruarangi, Ihumatao, Mangere. [N42 290450]

OUE Pa at Umupuia

OWAIRAKA “Wairaka’s place”. Mt. Albert. Wairaka was a Ngatiawa ancestress who lived there for some time. [N42 230556]

OWAROA Vicinity of Islington Bay, Rangitoto. [N42 408684]

OWHATIHUE “The breaking of the hue (gourd)”. A small pa formerly near the southern base of Mt. Eden. (Now the site of the training college). [N42 283564]

PAEMOHANI “The ridge of mohani”. The mohani was a fern, the roots of which were gathered for food. The ridges at the back of Waikawau, Manukau Harbour. [N42 254505]

TE PAEOTOKOAHU “The dividing ridge of Tokoahi”. He was a chief of the Ngati Manoke — a Waikato hapu descendant of Tanenui, another name was also Ngati Rewha — being also descendants of Rewha. This was the name given to that series of pa in the vicinity of Mercer Railway Station.

TE PAHIOTEPOA “The camp of Te Poa”. Pine Island; really the northern end. Te Poa was a Kawerau chief, ancestor of the Ngati Poataniwha, and was killed here by Ngati Whatua.

TE PAKARAKAORONGO “Rongo’s plantation of karaka trees”. A headland on eastern side of Paremuremo Creek near the mouth.

PAKURANGA fully *Pakurangarahihi* (battle of the sun’s rays). Name of a battle here between Koiwi and Putere, who belong to the Nukumaitore people (a fairy people). [N42 418558]

TE PANAPA (meaning doubtful) “Napa” said to be a method of splicing, “Pa” a stockade or fortress fencing. Pa farm estate Royal Oak. [Named from Banabans of the Melanesian Mission who lived there.]

TE PANEIRIIRI “The head hung up”. The eastern headland of Freeman’s Bay. Probably a wartime incident. Where a ceremony of Whangaihu was performed by Ngati Paoa in conquest of Tamaki.

TE PANEHOROIWI “The head of Horoiwi”. The headland on the eastern side of St. Heliers Bay. Horoiwi arrived by Tainui canoe and took possession of this point by naming it Upokotamarimari. Ripokoi of Ngati Paoa, states that Te Panehoroiwi is the name of the eastern headland of the Tamaki River, but it would be as well to note that it is generally believed to apply to the St. Heliers Bay Point, which place by the way Ripokoi says was called Te Wharau. He is probably not quite correct in saying this. The name Te Wharau being a common descriptive name meaning a shed, probably only applied to some small part of the point. Tutewana of Ngati-paoa, who has much to say about this part of Tamaki, gives the following “Whakaaraa pa” or sentinel’s watch-song, which he states was sung from the watch-towers of Mokoia pa at Panmure.

Tirohia te Paneohoroiwi,
 Ka whakapukupuku,
 Ka whakatikitiki,
 Ki waho ra.
 A----- He kawau! He kawau!
 A----- He kawau-tikitiki
 Kei te eke ki runga
 Ki Tahuna-torea.
 A----- He kawau tikitiki, he Kawau!

Behold the head of Horoiwi,
 Behold its many pinnacles,
 Out there beyond it stands with many crests,
 Ah! A cormorant. A cormorant.
 Ah! A crested cormorant alights
 On Tahunatorea.
 Ah! A cormorant. A cormorant.
 Ah! There is the crested cormorant
 That comes ashore on the beach at Waipapa.
 Ah! A crested cormorant! A cormorant!

Tahunatorea is a sandbank in the Tamaki River just off the long point called Te Pupuokawau or Whangamata, that juts out into the river on the western shore. From here was to be obtained the first view of Mokoia pa and when shags flew before approaching canoes and landed on Tahunatorea, it was the sign of approaching visitors or possible enemies. Tahuna — a sand bank. Torea or Korea — the oyster bird. Ripikoi says Waipapa is the place of that name at the foot of Stanley St., but Tutewana thinks it another place of the same name.

TE PANEPOATANIWHA “The head of Poataniwha”. A hill top where track runs from Paremoremo Wharf to Araparera. Almost due north of Paremoremo landing.

PANIPANIKOKOWAI “Paint over with red ochre”. An old pa at the west headland of Paremoremo Creek.

TE PAPAATAMATERA “The flat of Tamatera”. Really rocks stretching out into the sea at foot of the headland to the west at the mouth of the Tamaki River. The northern point of Karaka Bay. [N42 391610]

PAPATOETOE “Toetoe flat”. Papatoetoe district.

PAPAKURA “Red earth”. Named from Redhill, the red earth there.

TE PAPAKUAWHAI “Whai’s shoal”. The shoal bank off St. Mary’s Point. No record as to whom Whai was. Once known as Boyland’s Paddock.

TE PAPAPA “The fortress built of rock slabs”. District between Penrose and Onehunga.

PAREMOREMO “Drowned”. A tidal creek in the upper Waitemata Harbour.

NGA PARETOKAATERAUITI "The stone parapets of Te Rauiti". A pa enclosed by stone walls in place of palisading, situated on the westernmost hill overlooking the Three Kings College at Three Kings. (Still extant 1929) [N42 276541]

PARINGAWHARA "Crumbling cliffs or foreshore". The cliffs at the north end of Narrow Neck Beach. [N42 316653]

PARITAIURU "The slope from the cliff front". (a) A hill pa now known as Pukekiwiriki which is really a corruption of Pukeokoiwiriki, another and more recent name. Now a domain under the Papakura Town Board. About two miles east of Papakura town in the direction of Red Hill and Hunua. (b) "The slope from the cliff front". Name of a very old pa about two miles east of Papakura on the heights above Red Hill. Now part of a domain called Pukekiwiriki. Paritaiuru was the ancient name of this pa and is descriptive of the place. In after times the pa was called Pukeokoiwiriki, the hill of the small skeleton, from the fact that a certain chief's bones had been hung up there. Pukekiwiriki is a mis-spelling of this. Paritaiuru is important in that the great chieftainess Marama who came in the Tainui canoe, visited it and finally settled hereabouts founding a tribe known as Ngamarama.

PARITUHU "Perched on the cliff". The cliff above the site of the old graving dock, hence the name of Graham's homestead "The Perch", since demolished when the cliff was cut away in 1884. A pa there in olden days. [N42 313626]

PARUROA "The long stretch of mud". Big muddy creek, on the Manukau Harbour below Titirangi. Site of the great battle between Waiohua and Ngati-Whatua. [N42 145455]

TE PATAPAPA "The pa with the flat top". Mt Roskill. Also called Puketapapa. A pa of Ngati-awa.

TE PATUNAAPI "The eel weir of Pi". A turn on the Paremoro Creek just above Te Pakarakaorongo, and formerly the site of an eel weir. Pi was a slave of Kakea and was killed here by Ngati-whatua.

PATUNARUA "The double eel weir", or possibly a weir to prevent eels from retreating into a deep hole. A place at the headwaters of Shoal Bay to the east.

PATUROA "The prolonged beating". The bay to the east of Opou or Davie's Bay, Manukau Harbour. [N42 181482]

PATUTAHU "Killed together". A place near the site of St. John's College. Here a party of Ngati Paoa and Ngati Whangaunga chiefs on a visit, was waylaid and murdered by Waiohua, the incident at Remuwera being part of the affair. The massacre and locality were known as Patutahi or the "killed together" and led to future wars. Vide Remuwera.

PEHIMANAWA Home Bay, Motutapu Island, (meaning uncertain).

TE PIKIHAERE "The climbing up". The track leading to the Summit above the hill where the trig is situated, north of Paremoro landing.

PITOITOI "Name of a bird". Brigham's Creek. [N42 125694]

PITOUHI "Tip of the tuber". A peak at Waitakere, south of Okaurirahi.

POKANOA, fully *Te Pokanoa a Tarahape*. "The foolish act to Tarahape". Tarahape was a minor wife of Te Ikamaupoho. She interfered with a tapu canoe moored at the above place resulting in the death of several people. The headland at the west end of Okahu Bay, Orakei. [N42 329604]

NGA PONATORUAPERETU "The three knuckles of Peretu". Another name for Rangitoto's peaks.

TE POUHAWAIKI "The pillar (from) Hawaiki". A small hill now excavated for scoria, formerly on south side of Mt. Eden. Origin of name now lost, but reputed to have been a "Tuahu" a post or pillar before which ceremonies were performed before the departure of fishing or hunting expeditions.

POUREWA "The elevated platform". The name of a high point on the Orakei block overlooking the Purewa Creek. On this point stood a sentry post on poles. The sentry warned the watchers in other watch towers by a system of signalling (tuhi or tuhituhi). Now known as Purewa. Also the name of a creek in that locality. [N42 c 338581]

TE POUTUARAKATAURA "The post erected by Raka". To this post the Tainui canoe was moored. A place on the foreshore of Otahuhu and a tribal boundary mark in modern times. Manukau shore.

TE PUHEA, anciently TE PUHEATANGAOTEATA. "The blowing in of Te Ata". A little cove below Hillsborough cemetery on eastern side. Te Ata, ancestress of the Ngati te Ata tribe, left here with an attendant in a small canoe to visit relatives further along the coast. She was blown back by a gale said to have been sent by jealous persons who disapproved of her intended visit.

PUHINUI "Big plumes". Named from the sighting of a war canoe stern with feathers in the creek. An incident from Kawharu's war.

TE PUKAKITAPU "Sacred fountain head". A spring at the head of Pukaki Lagoon, Mangere. A place of ceremonial importance of Waiohua.

PUKAPUKA Name of a shrub, *Brachyglottis repanda*. The headland at Kohimarama wharf. [Probably N42 354609]

PUKEITI "Small hill". A small pa at Ihumatao, Mangere, overlooking the mouth of the Oruarangi Creek. [N42 c 273440]

PUKEKAROA Hill behind Wintergarden in Domain.

PUKEKARORO "Karoro hill". Hillsborough Cemetery, Onehunga. Karoro, a seagull. *Larus antipodum*; 2. A kind of shell-fish. [N42 287528]

PUKEKAWA "Sour hill". The hill now occupied by the War Memorial Museum, and was so called because the land thereabouts was "kawa" (sour or bitter) and would not grow kumara. Renamed "bitter memories" by Potatau Te Wherowhero in memory of the dead in the wars of ancient times. [N42 296593]

PUKEKOHE "Hill of the Kohe tree". Hill at Pukekohe.

PUKEKOI "Sharp hill". A small hill at Greenhithe almost opposite Hobsonville landing. [N42 196682]

TE PUKEOKOIWIRIKI "The hill of Koiwiriki". Redhill, Papakura.

PUKEOTARA "Hill of Tara". A hill pa near the headwaters of the Waio tara branch of the Tamaki River, to the south thereof. [N42 412497]

PUKETAPAPA "Hill with the flat top". Also called Te Patapapa, "The hill fort with the flat top". Mt. Roskill. Originally a pa of Ngati-awa. [N42 c 257528]

PUKETUTU "Hill of the tutu shrub". The island to the west of Mangere. [N42 c 265465]

TE PUNAARANGI "The spring of Rangi". A spring of water formerly where Mt. St. John Avenue joins Manukau Road. (approximately).

TE PUNAREREMARU "The flowing spring of Maru". The Maruiwi were an ancient people of Tamaki who came from the south. They were named after their chief Muruiwi who, however, never lived here. Name of the spring at Seccombe's brewery, now Brown Bros. and Geddes Ltd. Also called "Te Punarereamarutohutau" and "Te Punaamarutohutau". If it flowed violently in spring weather: sign of a fruitful harvest.

TE PUNAWAIATENE "Tene's spring of water". A spring at Awataha, Shoal Bay, Catholic Native Reserve. Tene — Aomea — Hirawa — Otaimea — Potene — Patea — Putoutei — Nga uri a Tene. [Tene seven generations ago].

TE PUNATUNAOHINEKAKEA "The eel pond of Hinekakea". A pool where the fresh water creek enters the head of the Paremoro Creek. Near the old village site Te Marae o Hinekakea. Eels were only taken from here at new moon.

PUPONGA "Bundle of tree fern". Puponga Pt. A shark fishery on olden times. [N42 c 357579]

TE PUPUOKAWAU "The bundle of Kawau". The long point on the west shore of Tamaki River mouth. Kawau had his hair cut here. The hair was hung in a bunch on a tree and was therefore "tapu" and a burial place. Kawau was Tuhaere's uncle, of Ngati-Whatua.

PUPUKEMOANA "The overflowing sea (or lake)". Because it sends springs of water to the seashore. [N42 280690]

TE PURANGAKUPENGAAMAKI "Maki's heap of fishing nets". A sandbank in the Manukau southwest of Mangere and just north of Puketutu Island. Maki was of Ngati Awa, from Taranaki, and came to Tamaki via Kawhia and Waikato. He attacked several pa on the isthmus, among which was Rarotonga where he lived for some time.

PURAKAU "A clump of trees". A channel in the Manukau between the sandbanks immediately to the west of Puketutu Island, Mangere. [N42 c 238460]

PUREWA (correctly *Te Pourewa*) Name of a high ridge on the Orakei Block overlooking the Pourewa Creek. Vide Pourewa.

TE RAEOKAWHARU "Kawharu's Brow". The bridge now known as Arch Hill. Kawharu's war party rested here. Kawharu relaxed; hence the place was tapu until European times. (1680 A.D.) (Te Mianga a Kawharu).

TE RAHOOTEPOA "The lump of Te Poa". A large globular boulder at the top of Paremoremo tidal creek. Te Poataniwha of the Kawerau tribe.

TE RAHOPARAOPERETU "The fern tubers of Peretu". The headland at Milford Beach by Wairau Creek.

RAMARAMA "A gleam". Near Drury.

RANGIMATARAU "Day of a hundred spears". The beach at Pt. Chevalier. Really the name of a battle fought there between Ngati Paoa and Ngati Whatua (about 1750-1760). Ngati Paoa, who were invading Tamaki, were defeated. [N42 222660]

RANGIMATARAU "The day of a hundred spears". Pt. Chevalier. [N42 222604]

RANGIMATARIKI "The day of the small spears". Possibly name of battle. Also Rangi — sky; Matariki — Pliedes, a group of stars. The eastern headland of the Whau Creek. [N42 185592]

RANGITOPUNI "The day of the dog skins". A place at the head-waters of the Waitemata River north of Riverhead. Named after a battle between Waiohina and Ngati Whatua. The chiefs wore their dogskin garments (topuni). So many lay dead on the field that the battle and place were so called. Vide Kahutopuni.

RANGITOTO "Blood from the sky". i.e. lava. Toto, the name of the black stone (volcanic lava) characteristic of the island. "Day of blood of Tamatekapua". He was wounded in a battle at Motutapu inlet — blood stained rocks.

RANGIURU Clevedon way.

NGA RANGOERUA (O TAINUI) "The two skids of Tainui". The small island at the headwaters of the Manukau Harbour to the west of Otahuhu. Probably named by the Tainui immigrants when passing this district on their way to Kawhia. [N42 330507 and N42 339499]

RAROTONGA "The lower south". Mt. Smart, Onehunga. This place was named by the Tainui immigrants after their Pacific home. The name is applied to the whole district. [N42 330523]

TE RATOROA (misnamed Rotoroa) "The long delayed sunset". A battle. An island.

RAUPUNGATA "Dried up foliage". A hillside at Awataha. The foliage of the puriri there became dried up during one dry season. A modern name.

TE REHU The site of the Auckland zoo, where the fresh water enters the salt in Motions Creek. Te Kawau camped here for some time after the Nga Puhi raids in 1821.

REMUWERA, misspelt Remuera. "Burnt edge" (of a skirt). A young chieftainess, one of a party of visitors from Wharekawa to these parts, was murdered here-about (near the old Dilworth homestead), Great South Rd. Her body was cooked in the oven with the skirt attached. The 'remu' or edge of the skirt was scorched, hence 'Remuwera', the name of a village that stood near Dilworth homestead, Great South Rd. This incident was part of an affair in which Kahurautao, his son Kiwi and other Marutuahu chiefs were murdered. These people were returning from Waikato by canoe and visited the pa at Mt. Eden. While returning to their canoes at Tamaki River they were ambushed at St. John's College. A war in which the Mt. Eden pa was captured resulted, about 1600 A.D. Vide Patutahi. [N42 306571]

TE RERENGAORAITI "The leap of the survivors". The headland afterwards called Pt. Britomart. Also spelt Te Terengaoraiti. Named after an incident in Kawharu's time (1680 A.D.) and repeated during a Nga Puhi raid in 1822.

TE RERERETIOKE "The sledge sliding of Ke". A slope on the side of the northern lagoon on west shore of Shoal Bay. The south-western headland of the lagoon, Te Kopuaomatakamokamo. Formerly the game of "reti" was played here. (Heath's land).

TE REUROA "The long outer palisading". A pa that stood on the site of the Supreme Court, extending to the foreshore.

TE RIMUTAHI "One rimu". Locality of the reservoir, Karanghape Road.

RONGOHAU "Nook sheltered from the wind". It was a favourite sheltering place for canoe parties in heavy weather. Kendall's Bay, Kauri Pt. [N42 227636]

TE ROREAAKEHU "The swishing sound (of waters) of Kehu", short for Taikehu. The stream that flows down from the Hillsborough Cemetery into Te Puhea Cove, Onehunga.

ROTOARANGI "The lake of Rangi". A small lake, now dried up, at the rear of St. Alban's church, Dominion Rd., the site of which was recently a raupo swamp. Rangi belonged to One Tree Hill and had come to this lake with her attendants, to gather fresh water shell-fish. She was captured here by a party of Ngati Whatua.

TE ROUKAI "The food gathering". A pipi bank which lay formerly between the site of the Waitemata Hotel and Pt. Britomart, mouth of Horotiu Creek.

TE ROUTUOUREIA "The comb of Ureia". A reef of Pt. Erin Campbell. Ureia was an ancient monster, probably a pet whale, which resorted here to scratch itself on his journey from Hauraki to Manukau.

TE RUAARANGI "The pit of Rangi". Somewhere about the junction of Great South Rd. and Manukau Rd.

TE RUAREOREO "The duplicating of voices", i.e. the Echoes. The gully leading from Newmarket to Hobson Bay.

TAHINGAMANU "The flocking together of kuaka birds". The sandspit to the east of Hobsonville.

TAHUNATOREA "The sand-bank of the oyster bird". A sand-bank on the Tamaki River just off the long point called Whangamata or Te Pupuokawau that juts out from the western shore. From here there was to be obtained the first view of Mokoia pa. When shags flew before incoming canoes, it was a sign of approaching visitors or possible enemies. Vide Motukorea. Korea and Torea both mean oyster bird.

TAIHARAPAKI also TAIHARAPAPAKI "Sea beaten cliff front". The cliffs between Orakei wharf and Mission Bay.

TAKAPARAWHAU "The cutting down and clearing of the Whau shrub". The point of Orakei wharf.

TAKAIWAHO "The rock outside". Heaphy Mt., Devonport.

TAKAPU Gannet Rock. Known as Passage rock, south west of Cape Colville. Anciently Te Poito o te kupenga o Taramainuku, "the net-float of Taramainuku". He was a chief on board Te Arawa canoe, and was the grandson of Tamatekapua. It was at this isle that the Arawa canoe touched in order to perform a ceremony and leave a certain stone as a Mauri or mascot, to avoid evil, hence possibly the name of Hauraki gulf. Usually spelt Tikapa.

TAKAPUNA "The rock with a spring". North Head.

TAKARARO "The rock below". Cambria, Mt., Devonport.

TAKAWHENUA "The fall of the land". A place about half way between Narrow Neck beach and Takapuna Beach, say about the foot of Seacliffe Road, off Victoria Rd.

TANGIHANGAPUKAEA "The blowing of the war trumpet". A pa on the site of Pt. Britomart.

TAMAKIMAKAURAU "Tamaki of the many lovers". The general name for the Auckland Isthmus. So named because tribes were continually at war for its possession.

TE TAPERE "The family meeting house". The bay or point on Manukau Harbour below Hillsborough Cemetery.

TE TAPOTUOTAINUI “The launching or refloating of Tainui”. Headwaters of the Manukau at Otahuhu, end of Portage Road.

NGA TAPUWAEAMATAOHO “The footmarks of Mataoho”. The inlets at Pukaki, to the south of Mangere. Where that god left his footprints is still to be seen. Vide Te Ihuamataoho and Te Kapukaikomataoho. [N42 c 325420]

TE TARAKARAIHI (a small sea-bird of the tern variety). A canoe landing at the foot of what is now Swanson St., opposite Te Whatu. A track led from here to Swanson St., to Te To.

TE TARAPOUNAMU Track from Swanson St. to Queen St.

TE TATUAARIUKIUTA “The belt of Riukiuta”. Three Kings Hills. Riukiuta was one of the Tainui people and settled here. Ngati Riukiuta was the local hapu. Said because the hills formed a group around the central citadel or Te Tatua a Mataoho.

TE TAU A large sandbank south of Blockhouse Bay. (Marked on Admiralty Chart).

TE TAUHINU (a kind of hearth). A pa on the eastern headland of Paremoro Creek.

TE TAUHOKIAPI “The fishing net pole of Pi”. A mud flat to east of Waimarie.

TAUMATAREA POINT “Bellbird lookout”. [N42 155448]

TAUNAHU “Nahi — a tree”. Nahi lookout. The eastern headland of Blockhouse Bay.

TE TAUNGAROA “The long-abiding”. Headland immediately to the north-west of Hobsonville landing.

TE TAUOMA An abbreviation of a longer name. The land bordering the Tamaki River on western shore. Also applied to Purchas Hill, now quarried.

TAURARUA “Song of annoyance”. Pt. Resolution and site of Parnell Baths. In olden times a pa stood on the headland and was attacked and captured by Ngati Whatua. In later times the name was applied to the Parnell foreshore generally.

TAURERE A place on West Tamaki Head, near the present Karaka Bay. So called by the Tainui chief Te Keteanataua, after his daughter. Also TAURERE “lament” Taylor’s Hill, Glendowie, named after the lament of Ruahine.

TAWHIWHIKAREAO “Entanglement of supplejack”. The deeply wooded gully which runs down into Soldiers Bay on the upper harbour. Inland of Kauri Point to the west thereof. Where Kareao supplejack was gathered used in lashing canoes. As supplied by Te Pataka of Paremoro.

TIKAPA Hauraki Gulf so called from a ceremony performed on board Tainui there. Possibly more correctly Takapu vide. [? on board Te Arawa].

TINANA "The body (of a person)". A place in Hobson Bay at the foot of Victoria Ave. Now called Wilson's Beach. Possibly named after the local chief Tinana.

TIRITIRIMATANGI "Blown in the wind". The island appears to move and appear in different places.

TITIRANGI (a veronica plant). The hills so called. Name from Hawaiki.

TITIKOPIKE or PUKETITIKO "Hill of Titiko". Titiko is a shellfish found in brackish waters, tidal creeks, a kind of periwinkle. Mt. St. John. Reason for name not obvious or now ascertainable.

TE TITUTAHU "The cabbage tree standing alone". An historic cabbage tree resorted to for ceremonial purposes stood here. Main Rd., Newmarket.

TE TO or TE TOO "The dragging up" (of canoes). A pa on the western headland of Freeman's Bay. Site of present orphanage.

TE TOANGAKIOTAHUHU "The portage of Otahuhu". Portage Rd. also called Tauoma.

TE TOANGAROA "The long pulling or dragging" (of canoes). Mechanics Bay.

TE TOKAATUKIATA "Tukiata's rock". A pinnacle of rock standing in the sea at Rangitoto Beacon. In days gone by there dwelt at what is now Takapuna, a man named Matahuripo. This man quarrelled with his wife over the making of garments. He thereupon cursed the cold, and the gods in their anger caused the hill on which he lived to subside and in its place came Lake Pupuke. At the same time Rangitoto arose from the sea. To this place Matahuripo fled together with his wife and a female slave named Tukiata, but in their haste they left their twin children on the beach at Takapuna. Tukiata was then ordered to make a raft and go to their rescue, but she was told on no account to look back for fear the gods should become angry. Away she went but forgot and looked back. She and the children were immediately turned to stone. The pinnacle of rock by the Rangitoto Beacon is Tukiata (or Te Whatu Kaupapaatukiata), while the two rocks on the shore at Takapuna are the twins and are known by the name of Ngamahanga. (One to the east is Hinerei, that to the west is Matamiha, according to Mu Paerama).

TE TOKAOKAPETAUA "The rock of Kapetaua". Bean Rock. When Kapetaua (or Kapetawa) was a lad he came from Waiheke with his sister Taurua, to Kohimaramara. Taurua had married Taramokomoko of this place. Kapetaua in an act of mischief plundered the kumara store of his brother-in-law, who marooned him on Bean Rock. On being rescued by his sister he returned to his people the Ngati Paoa, later to return with a war party to avenge the insult.

TOKAPUREWHA "Black Mussel Rock". Probably the black mussel was to be found here. A pa on the eastern point of Okahu Bay, Orakei. Captured by the Ngati Whatua after the defeat of Kiwi Tamaki at Paruroa.

TE TOKAROA “The long neck or reef”. The reef off Pt. Chevalier. vide Te Arawhakahekekekearuarangi. Said to be remains of a fairy bridge etc.

TOKAROA “Long Rock” Point in Manukau. [N42 168460]

TE TOKATUAWHAOROA “The stone pillar of Wharoa”. A hill pa that stood on the high ridge immediately to the east of Three Kings Rd. (at rear of Kinloch’s homestead). Wharoa came from Moehau. He was of the Arawa (Ngati-huarere) people, and set up a stone pillar at the above place. It was a kumara god and general tribal mascot (Uruuruwhenua). (The stone in question stood on the old pa site on the eastern rim of the old tuff crater at Three Kings. During the eighties of last century the stone was dragged down by some vandals who rolled it down the hillside where it remained for some years. It was eventually recovered by Sir John Logan Campbell, who had it set up near Acacia Cottage in Cornwall Park, One Tree Hill).

TOKIWHATINUI “Axe badly chipped”. Somewhere in the vicinity of Auckland Hospital. Really the name of a battle there in Kawharu’s time (1680).

TOROTOROA “Stretched out as into headlands”. An island east of Waiheke now misnamed Rotoroa “Long lake”.

TOTARA Name of tree. A creek flowing into Brigham’s Creek, upper harbour, on east side.

TE TOTARAIHUA “The totara standing alone”. Another name of One Tree Hill. The totara grew from a stick on which the cord of Koroki (1600 A.D.) was cut. A tapu tree from which the name One Tree Hill came. Now replaced by a pine.

TOTARATAHI “One totara tree”. Northcote Point. Probably name of the place where the tree itself stood. Note: One still stands there planted by Maori in 1909.

TE TUAHUOHUAKAIWAKA “The sacred stone of Hua the canoe eater”. Huakaiwaka was chief of Mangawhau pa and flourished about 1650-1680 A.D. The “tuahu” was a lava outcrop about at the entrance of the Domain Drive. Here ceremonies were performed, before going into battle etc. Kiwi Tamaki is said to have offered propitiatory rites there before his war with Kaipara. Huakaiwaka was an ancestor of the Waiohua people of Mt. Eden. He destroyed or subjugated other tribes, hence his names Kaiwaka (Waka a tribe).

TE TUAHUA O HUAKAIWAKA “The ceremonial place of Hua.” Stone lava crop on N.W. slope of Mt. Eden (near entrance from Mt. Eden Rd. Hua was ancestor of Waiohua. He destroyed or subjugated many tribes, therefore Kaiwaka — eater of waka (tribes).

NGA TUAITARAATAIKEHU “The dorsal fins of Taikehu”. The three peaks of Rangitoto. Taikehu was a Tainui immigrant who settled hereabouts at Takapuna, hence the name of the local tribe Ngai-tai. Another name of the peaks was NGA TUAITARATOHUHAU. They gave indications of weather changes. Mist thereon indicated rain: if clear, fine weather. [N42 373682]

TUHIMATA Old pa now known as Peach Hill.

TUHIPARAPARA "The place smelling of decayed fish". A place at Blockhouse Bay on the east side.

TUKITUKIMUKA "Beat out the flax fibre". To the north of Cox's Creek.

TUNAMAU "Eel caught". A creek formerly between the foot of Franklin Rd. and Union St.

TE TUPOOTETINI "The caverns or burial pits of many". A burial cavern on One Tree Hill. The bodies of the dead were lowered therein. This was a common sepulchre of the greater number of the people. On south-west of the tihī of the pa. Hone Tutere 19.8.91

TURANGAOKAWAU "The standing place of Kawau". "The place where he stood". A place on the extreme upper reaches of the Waitemata, where Brigham's Creek joins the Waitemata River. The western head of Brigham's Creek.

TE TURERENGA "The slipping away". A headland to the east of Onetaipu, near Pine Island (vide Onetaipu). Nga Puhī had caught some prisoners here, but during the night they unfastened their lashings and escaped.

TE TURIPONAOIRI "Iri's knee-cap". A large stone on the Paneopotaniwha hillside. Te Paneopotaniwha hill is immediately to north of Paremoremo landing. Vide Te Paneopotaniwha.

TE UMUPONGA "The oven in which ponga was cooked". A spot near the western end of Okahu Bay, Orakei.

UMUPUIA "Steaming oven". Duder's Beach.

TE UPOKOTAMARIMARI "The head of Marimari". The headland east of St. Helier's Bay. So called by a chief in Rakataura's exploratory canoe Te Pauriaraira. (Raira's bones were placed in the tree so called and from which the canoe was made and named). The later Tainui people called this headland Te Paneohoroiwi.

TE URITUOHAPE "Hape's upstanding son". A rock off Paremoremo wharf landing to the west thereof.

URUHOUHI "The houhi tree grove". A place at St. Helier's Bay. Exact position not certain. Somewhere on the flats. Houhi, *Hoheria populnea*.

TE URUKARAKA "The karaka grove". A gully at rear of Newton Rd., to the south thereof (Newton St.) Origin of name of Karaka St.

TE URUKOWHAI "The kowhai grove". A headland on east side of Paremoremo Creek about half way up, opposite Te Araia-Tiriti.

URUKOWHAI "The kowhai grove". Northcote.

TE URUPA "The burial ground". A point at the headwaters of Shoal Bay on the west side. (Almost opposite Esmond Rd. point, Takapuna).

TE URUTAPU "The sacred grove". A place on the foreshore at northern end of Takapuna Beach. About the "Strand", Takapuna.

NGA (H)UWERA "Burnt Breasts". The headland at the mouth of the Waihorotiu. Site of the Waitemata Hotel. [N42 286612]

WAIARIKI "Waters of the ariki (head chief)" or "waters having a curative value". Probably a spring of water so reputed hereabouts. Formerly Official Bay.

WAIAROHIA O NGARIKI "The panoramic waters of Ngariki". The creek or tidal inlet of Hobsonville Point, facing Pine Island. Ngariki an ancient tribe.

WAIATAIKEHU (anciently) afterwards called *Waiakehu* "Waters of Taikehu". St. George's Bay, now reclaimed, or perhaps a small creek that flowed into the bay, which was so called as no other name is on record.

WAIATARAU "Waters reflecting shadows". Stream in Freeman's Bay.

WAIATARUA "Waters of double reflections". Lake St. John.

WAIATEAO "Te Ao's Creek". Motion's Creek.

WAIHOROTIU "Horotiu Creek". The name of the creek that formerly flowed down Queen St. Named after Horotiu Pa on the hill above, namely Albert Park.

TE WAIINUROAORAKA "The long water drinking of Raka". A small lagoon formerly on the northern side of Balmoral Road about halfway between Mt. Eden Rd. and Dominion Rd.

WAIKAHIKATOA "Ti tree waters". A creek flowing into the northern arm of Hellyer's Creek.

WAIKARAKA "Waters of the karaka tree". Now a cemetery on the shores of Manukau Harbour to east of Onehunga.

WAIKARORO "Waters of the karoro gull". That part of the Manukau Harbour in the vicinity of Puketutu Island to the south-west thereof. Karoro, *Larus antipodum*.

WAIKOHANGA "The nest by the creek". A small pa formerly at entrance to Auckland Domain near Grafton Rd. A block-house was erected there during the Waikato War.

WAIKOKOTA "Cockle water". Freeman's Bay. Probably a modern name. Now reclaimed. Ancient name said to be *Waiatarau* "waters reflecting shadows".

WAIKOTUKUTUKU "Waters of the fuchsia". A creek at Waimarie, upper Waitemata Harbour. Kotukutuku: *Fuchsia excorticata*.

WAIKOWHAI “Waters of the kowhai tree”. A tidal creek immediately to north of Sulphur Beach, Shoal Bay.

WAIKOWHAI “Waters of the kowhai tree”. A bay still so called on Manukau Harbour. May also mean “yellow water”.

WAIKUMETE “Stream in a bowl”. Stream on Manukau shore.

WAIKUTA “Water-reed river”. A creek at the foot of College Hill to the south thereof. (Kuta a weed used for making floor mats).

WAIKUTA “Water-reed creek”. A creek at the foot of Hauraki Rd., Takapuna, to the south thereof.

WAIMARIE “Calm, peaceful waters”.

WAIMOKOIA “Waters bubbled up in froth”. Meaning as given by Tutewana of Ngati paoa. Moi, to be bubbled up in froth, and Mokoia the passive thereof. Said to be the name of the Tamaki River, so named after the famous pa, Mokoia. Tutewana says that Waimokoia was the name of a spring on the western side of the Panmure Basin also called Waipuna.

WAIMOKOIA (TAMAKI RIVER). Mokoia the name of the pa at Panmure — where old bridge head is. Mokoia — a method of collecting fragments or small objects into one place or a heap. So called as a place of assembly for mutual protection. Potene’s explanation Awataha 1904.

WAIONOKE Pipeclay creek. Now called Riverlea.

WAIORAKA “Waters of Raka”. A swamp to the south of Mt. Albert. Raka or Wairaka was a Ngati-awa ancestress who lived at Mt. Albert.

WAIOREA “The eel water”. Western Springs. Orea, a kind of eel.

WAIOROKA “Waters of Roka”. A small tidal inlet on east side of Shoal Bay at the foot of Francis St., south end.

TE WAIOTAIKI “The waters of Taiki”. Tamaki River. Taiki was a chief on Tainui who took possession of the river.

WAIOTARA “The creek of Tara”. A tidal inlet on the eastern side of Tamaki River to the south of the Howick Road. Tara evidently a person who lived in this locality as other names in which his name appears are found there.

WAIORAORA “Dried up or shallow water”. The upper reaches of Shoal Bay, because the spring tides did not cover them.

WAI PAPA “The waters of the flats”. The name of a tidal creek which formerly flowed down Stanley Street, Mechanics Bay.

WAIPARERA Duck Creek. The creek at the eastern extremity of St. Heliers Bay.

WAIPAREIRA "The creek at the place before mentioned". A creek flowing into the upper Waitemata Harbour, to the south of Lime-burner's Bay, Hobsonville.

WAIPARURU "Shady or gloomy creek". Cemetery gully.

WAIPOHARU "Waters stagnant, boggy and marshy". A swamp formerly to west of Epsom Rd., near St. Andrews Church.

WAIPOKANOA "Waters of foolishness". A fishery off Kauri Pt. near Boat Rock (Te Nihokiore).

WAI PUNA "Waters flowing from a spring". A creek flowing into western end of Panmure Basin.

WAI RAU "Enclosed waters, as in a net or scoop". The creek at north end of Milford Beach.

WAIROPA "The slaves' water". A channel in the Manukau Harbour off Karaka Bay. On the south side of the Mutukaraka sandbank.

WAI ROROA "The whirlpool or swirling waters". Name given to this spot, rather than the headland itself, to the west of Kauri Pt. A strong tide rip always found there explains the name which is appropriate to the place and is the name by which this foreshore is known generally.

WAI TA HURANGI "Fairy river". A creek at the headwaters of Whau creek on western side.

WAI TAKEREI, misspelt Waitakere, "Waters bubbling forth", stream and district.

WAI TARAMOA "Spear grass water". Hobson Bay, also applied to a creek at headwaters of Bay, near Hay's Gardens.

WAI TEMATA "Waters of Te Mata". Auckland Harbour. Said to have been named after the rock Te Mata, in the upper harbour, now called Boat Rock. Vide Te Mata.

WAI TE PUTA "The water flowing forth". A stream flowing into headwaters of Brigham's Creek on west side.

TE WAI TI TOROA "The little space or area of Toroa". A small islet near Birkdale on the upper Waitemata. Now called Island Bay. Toroa rested here on her way to Paremoremo.

WAI TI TI KO "Periwinkle creek". Meola Creek.

WAI TI TI KO Headwaters of Ngataranga Bay, towards Narrow Neck.

WAITOMOKOIA "Water that flows under the ground". A hill so called at Ihumatao. [Also applied to the sewerage ponds.]

WAIURUTOA "Waters of the clump of ti tree". A place at Northcote; the stream that flows into Waikowhai tidal creek on western shore of Shoal Bay to north of Sulphur Beach. A settlement of Kawerau there in modern times.

WAIWERA "Hot water". Named from the hot springs there.

WAIWIWI "Waters filled with rushes". An inlet on eastern side of Shoal Bay at foot of Eversleigh Road, to the south thereof.

WAIWHAKAATA "Water reflecting image". Freeman's Bay.

WAIWHARARIKI Wai — water, Wharariki — a mat used as a carpet. Takapuna, to the south thereof.

WAKAKAIWHARA Pt. at Umupuia.

WAKATATERE "The drifting canoe". A creek at extreme headwaters of Shoal Bay on western side. Formerly an old tapu canoe derelict there and drifted about at high tides.

TE WAONUOTIRIWA "The forest of Tiriwa". Old name of Waitakerei.

TE WAROWARO "Echoing or murmuring sounds". The cliffs at Motutapu at headland of "Drunken Bay".

TE WARUWARU "To grate or scrape (food)". Now called Drunken Bay. Really the name of a pa that stood on Motutapu at the head of the bay.

NGA WHAKAIROATITAHU "The carving of Titahi". Titahi of Ngati Awa carved the hill in the likeness of his own tattoo. He flourished about 1200 A.D. and is said to be the first builder of a volcanic hill pa. [One Tree Hill]

WHAKAMUHU "To lead into a thicket". The old volcanic crater partly washed away at St. Heliers Bay Point.

TE WHAKAPUTANGA "The bringing out" or "ridding of tapu", in Waitakere forest — near Pukehuhu. Ceremony before drawing out from forest a partly shaped canoe.

WHAKATAKATAKA fully Te Whakatakatakanga "The place where one slipped or lost footing". A war party attacked Pa at Pokanoa, several escapers slipped on to the beach below and were caught by an ambush on the foreshore. (Kawharu's invasion from Kaipara). Also Te Onepuwhakatakataka.

TE WHAKATORO "The jutting out". A reef extending from the headland to Okoarotanga (vide).

NGA WHANAKE "Cabbage trees". A place inland of Kohimarama.

WHANGAIMAKAU "Cherish the loved one". The headwaters of the Tamaki River, where the Tainui canoe party awaited the arrival of the chieftainess Marama before crossing into the Manukau.

WHANGAMATA The long headland and sandbank on west shore of Tamaki River opposite Bucklands Beach. Also called Te Pupuokawau.

WHANGANUI "Big bay". St. Helier's Bay.

WHAKARONGO "Listen" A place on the foreshore, Mangere.

TE WHARAUAKAE "The shed of Kae". A bay immediately to east of Greenhythe. Kae was a man of Kawerau tribe and was killed here by Ngati-whatua.

NGA WHARAUATAKO "Tako's reed huts". The name of an old village on the ridge between Queen St. and Hobson St., near the foreshore probably near the site of the Star Hotel, because the track to the creek now Queen St., led down where Swanson St. is now situated. [N42 c 282605]

TE WHAREMOENANU "The house where one talked while asleep". A bad omen. The south headland of Albany Creek.

WHATAROA "Long storehouse". Pa at Pa Road. Catholic convent.

TE WHATU "The rock". A rocky ledge formerly at the foot of what is now Shortland St., where canoes were moored, it being a convenient landing.

TE WHATUATUKIATA "The rock of Tukiata". Vide Te Tokaatukiata.

TE WHATUKAUPAPAATUKIATA

TE WHAU a shrub (*Entelea arborescens.*). Tidal creek flowing into the Waitemata. Known as Whau Creek.

TE WHAU (a shrub) The western headland off Blockhouse Bay, Manukau.

WHENUAPAI "Good land". Place so called at upper Waitemata, eastern edge of Brigham's Creek.

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